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TO CO-OPERATE WITH FARMERS

And Movement By Business Men to
Co-Operate With the Farmers
is Growing.

Muskogee, Okla., June 21.—The movement started in Muskogee by the bankers to obtain greater co-operation with the farmers in the introduction of modern methods of agriculture is spreading. Meetings similar to the one held here Tuesday afternoon will be held at Durant July 1 and at Vinita July 2.

According to J. W. Holloway, industrial commissioner for the M. K. & T. railway, farmers throughout the state are acting on the suggestion made by S. M. Jordan of Sedalia, Mo., to break up the crusts being formed on the ground and thereby prevent considerable moisture from leaving the ground. Mr. Holloway returned yesterday from Durant where he arranged for the meeting July 1 when the same speakers, excepting Mr. Jordan, would address the business men and others interested in the movement.

"It is encouraging to find that bankers, merchants, jobbers and other business men are anxious to get acquainted with the new ideas of agriculture," said Mr. Holloway. "They are beginning to realize that where everything depends on better production on the farm, it is to their advantage to urge the introduction of scientific methods. By insisting on a greater acreage in alfalfa and kafir corn the loss of a corn crop or a wheat crop will not leave the farmer broke. As it is now in this state, farmers are banking everything on corn, wheat or cotton production. When they have a big yield, it is usually encouraging, but with the regularity of droughts in Oklahoma, it is impossible to stake all on these grains and win every time."

Mr. Holloway left yesterday afternoon for St. Louis in the interest of the industrial development of the southwest along the M. K. & T. lines.

Asa E. Ramsey, A. W. Patterson, V. E. Bucher and other Muskogee business men will attend the meetings to be held at Vinita July 2.

What the Press Has to Say About the Good Roads Train.

Mr. Yoakum deserves much credit for his persistence in advocating good roads. He realizes, of course, that they will make the communities served by his railway more prosperous and will bring doubled freights for his locomotives to pull. He is actuated by an enlightened selfishness which is just as useful and often as commendable as pure benevolence. — Chattanooga (Tenn.) News.

The Frisco good roads party, preaching the gospel of better country thoroughfares has come and gone and the people of Corpus Christi have learned much on road building. — Corpus Christi (Texas) Democrat.

Louisiana is learning about improved highways through the visit of the Frisco good roads train that had its start in Texas. The lesson ought to be worth a great deal, especially in the land that is being visited. Roads and drainage alone are needed to make the Texas and Louisiana coast country the best in the world. — Galveston (Texas) News.

The train is doing much in the good cause and Mr. Yoakum head of the great system, is demonstrating his willingness to spend money in helping the sections of the country through which his lines run. — New Orleans (La.) Picayune.

If these practical, business-like railroad interests find it worth their while to equip and operate whole trains in the encouragement of better public

highways, how much more should the movement appeal to the farmers and other interests along the routes who derive a much greater direct benefit in proportion. — Birmingham (Ala.) Ledger.

The officials of the Frisco from B. F. Yoakum down, are enthusiastic in favor of bettering the highway conditions of the United States. Believing that good roads is a matter of education the train is being operated to point out the difference between the hard roads and the improved highways. — Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

Mr. Yoakum and his company are performing a public service of very great value. Naturally his company will get more farm freight to haul and will earn more money when good roads are built throughout its territory, but it will only share the increased prosperity of the people who use these good roads. Intelligent self interest prompts the company to do what it is doing. The same motive should prompt private citizens to co-operate with the company to get good roads. — Crowley (La.) Signal.

The work of the Frisco good roads train is not haphazard intended only to arouse temporary interest, nor are the talks intended merely to give the speakers an opportunity to exercise their vocal chords. A definite object is in view and the program and displays are arranged constantly with that object in view. The object of the train is to get good roads along the Frisco Lines and the enthusiastic receptions and earnest attention of the people of all walks of life indicate the object will be accomplished. — Port O'Connor (Texas) Breeze.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the good roads train in this city and section and it is believed that many of the suggestions of the good roads party will be carried out later when the new parish roads are under way of construction. — New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It is a matter of history that those nations which neglect the construction of highways are the most backward in the progress of education, in science and in art. The relation of good roads to a people's and nation's prosperity are so closely allied that they cannot be separated. — Houston (Texas) Post.

Oklahoma School For the Blind.

The origin of the institution which has come to be known as the Oklahoma School for the Blind is to be associated with the name of Miss Lura A. Rowland, now Mrs. Lura A. Lowrey. A brief sketch of the school's history will bear out this statement and may be otherwise of interest to the people of the state.

Miss Lura A. Rowland, a graduate of the Arkansas School for the Blind undertook in the year 1897 the establishment of a school for the blind in the Indian Territory. The school was organized, having a board of directors, and was known as the International School for the Blind. Miss Rowland traveled extensively in the Territory and by various means secured funds with which to equip a building for formal opening. The school was formally opened at Fort Gibson, Oklahoma, in what was known as the Barracks building with an enrollment of ten pupils Jan. 8, 1898. For approximately ten years the school was conducted under the direct supervision of Mrs. Lura Rowland-Lowrey. There were in all eleven terms, comprising each from six weeks to nine months duration. The school, being a private institution, was supported by private and public subscription. The Cherokee and Choctaw nations appropriated for several years from three to six hundred dollars per annum for the maintenance of the school. Mrs. Lowrey made repeated efforts to secure an appropriation from congress—all of which were unsuccessful. The aggregate enrollment for the ten years was fifty pupils.

Mrs. Lowrey, having resigned, was succeeded by Mr. C. E. Harmon, who took charge July 1, 1907. For reasons

DENNIS FLYNN SAYS TAFT CAN'T BE NAMED

Oklahoma City Friend of President
Quoted as Being Pessimistic—
Ed Perry Jubilant.

Chicago, June 20.—"President Taft cannot possibly win the nomination," was the sensational statement made with emphasis Thursday by Dennis T. Flynn of Oklahoma City, who used the proxy of Cash Cade and sat on the national committee when the Oklahoma third district contest first came up last Saturday.

Flynn was standing in the lobby of the Congress hotel and made the statement to the correspondent of a prominent eastern publication. The Oklahoma correspondent, standing near, overheard Flynn's sensational declaration.

Cash Cade and Jim Harris refused to make any predictions today.

"Dynamite Ed" Perry, of the Roosevelt forces, declared Thursday night that there now is the greatest jubilation in the Roosevelt camp since the opening of the convention. Perry had a twenty-minute conference with Roosevelt at 6 o'clock Thursday evening and came away smiling. He refused to volunteer information as to the real reason for the sudden wave of optimism that invaded the "big chief's" headquarters but he predicted that there would be no nomination before Monday and "Roosevelt is the man," added Perry.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts which Samuel H. Shotts may contract.

W. M. HENDERSON,
Guardian of Said S. H. Shotts.

Miss Janie Hall will entertain with a dance this evening at the Cherokee Club rooms in honor of Miss Danenberg of Chelsea and Miss Flite of Muskogee. There will be about fifty guests present.

Various stated Mr. Harmon moved the school Dec. 14, 1907, to Wagoner, Oklahoma, where it remained until July, 1908, when it was re-located at Fort Gibson.

The first legislature of the state of Oklahoma appropriated \$5,000—Act approved May 29, 1908—for the maintenance of the "Lura A. Lowrey School for the Blind" and provided in the same act that the school should be under the control of the state board of education. In July, 1908, George W. Bruce was elected president of the school. Under the new management the school was opened Oct. 15, 1908, in two residence buildings with an enrollment of thirty-three pupils. Mr. Bruce served as president of the school until June 30, 1911. During the three years' presidency of Mr. Bruce the maximum enrollment was forty-two. The state board of education on May 25, 1911, elected as superintendent of the Oklahoma School for the Blind Oscar W. Stewart, who entered upon his duties July 1, 1911. Fifty-seven pupils were enrolled the past year and the capacity of the school has been increased until seventy-five pupils can be received. The legislatures of 1908 and 1911 each appropriated money for the maintenance of the school, but declined to permanently locate it. The school is being conducted in buildings formerly occupied by officers when a United States fort was maintained at Fort Gibson. Necessarily, these buildings are inappropriate and inadequate. The next legislature is expected to settle the question of location and to provide adequate buildings and equipment. The course of study in the literary department is that of the common and high schools of the state. Thorough courses in music, typewriting, piano-tuning, chair-caning, sewing and weaving are also given. The eligibility of pupils has been stated as follows: "All persons residing in the state between the ages of six and twenty-one years, whose vision is so defective as to prevent their attending schools for the sighted and who are of such physical, mental and moral character as to enable them to pursue any one or all of the courses of study taught in the School for the Blind, are eligible."

TAX REFORM THE SLOGAN

The effect of high taxes and extravagant administration of Oklahoma affairs was reflected in the action of the Citizens' Protective League which held its first state meeting at Oklahoma City, Wednesday and Thursday. From among the many suggestions looking toward relief the league decided to initiate two bills that will be submitted to the people as early as possible and also an amendment to the constitution.

The first bill aims to reduce the maximum amount of taxes that may be levied for all purposes, to twelve mills except for municipal purposes and the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and to establish a sinking fund. The bill, however, provides that in school districts or counties where the levy is insufficient to raise the required amount of money that an additional levy may be made by a majority vote of the taxpayers of that district or county.

To reduce the expenses, that they may be met by the reduced levy, it is proposed to do away with the township organizations, which, as at present conducted, cost many hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, also to discontinue the superior court, consolidate some of the county offices, require officers to personally perform the duties of their office, and reduce the number of superfluous deputies. A commission form of government is proposed for the counties. The representative, county judge and three commissioners will be elected as at present. The commissioners to have the appointment of all other officers in the county and all deputies. The salaries of the officers will be fixed by the statutes while those of the deputies will be fixed by the commissioners but can not be more than statutory limitations as fixed by the bill. All officers and deputies can be removed at will by the commissioners and the commissioners can be recalled by the people for cause upon the usual procedure in recall. It is expected these two features will save from thirty-five to fifty per cent of the cost of local government.

The constitutional amendment provides for the consolidation of some of the state offices, the elimination of some that have been proven more expensive than useful, and the reduction in number of the great number of deputies and assistants now on the pay roll. The saving in the state administration is estimated at a million of dollars annually.

The full text of the bills and proposed constitutional amendment will be published as soon as they come from the committee on revision that have them for perfection of detail and editing.

Human Brain Not Perfect.

Every man who holds a position supposedly knows just how his work should be done. He has been taught every movement that is necessary. He works more or less by rule and he has the experience and the methods of every man who has ever done such work to guide him. Yet mistakes will be made. The brain is 80 per cent water, after all.

Manner and Customs.

The manners of some people encountered in taking walks abroad are suggestive of the report made by the old British sea captain who was sent out to investigate the manners and customs of the inhabitants of a newly-discovered Pacific island. His report was brief, as follows: "Manners they have none, and their customs are beastly."

Oilcloth Wrinkle.

Very little water should be used in washing oilcloth, as some of it will soak through the cloth beneath and rot it. Use a flannel cloth well wrung out and wipe the floor until clean. Sal soda will aid greatly. Wipe the white spots caused by spilling any hot liquid on the oilcloth with a few drops of ammonia.

By No Means a New Fad.

"I am afraid Mrs. Wapping is a ter-magant," remarked Mrs. Plicher. "Indeed," said Mrs. Blumstone, with a slight elevation of her eyebrows. "Some people take up every new fad that comes along."

Man's Hard Lot.

Geo, but it's tough to have to tell a bright, pretty, attractive, fascinating girl, the fervor of whose proposals shows how undying her affection is, that you can only be a brother to her! — Boston Globe.

Tomorrow Teachers Day.

Tomorrow has been set apart as a day for the citizens of Vinita to meet with the teachers attending the normal. This is an important matter to the citizenship of the city of Vinita, and every one who possibly can should take a portion of their time tomorrow and attend this meeting.

Vinita succeeded in having the normal held here and it is up to Vinita to co-operate with the teachers during this meeting. A number of citizens of our city have met with the teachers and entertained them during the chapel period.

Judge Davis spoke on poetry last week and on yesterday morning Judge Parks, Mrs. Parks and Mrs. Talmage entertained the teachers by speech making, story telling, and instrumental and vocal music. All of these visitors speak very highly of the normal and are of the opinion that it is the best that has ever been held in this country.

CARNIVAL QUEEN CONTEST NOW ON

Vinita to Have Big Celebration—
Voting For Queen to be
Close.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in and about this city as to what kind of a celebration Vinita is going to have this year and they are answered.

Vinita is going to have the biggest celebration of any town in northeastern Oklahoma and the best ever held in Vinita. The affair is being managed by the Commercial Club band and among the most interesting of the things they have prepared for your entertainment will be the crowning of the carnival queen. Several years ago a like contest was put on in this city and proved to be most successful and interesting and the one this time promises to be even better than the former.

The voting contest was opened yesterday morning and votes, costing one cent each, were put on sale at a number of business houses and during the day over a thousand votes were cast for different young ladies of the city.

The vote is now divided between four of Vinita's most popular young ladies as follows:

Miss Lucile Milford.....	300
Miss Winnie Bowman.....	289
Miss Eva Ratcliff.....	276
Miss Agnes Gunter.....	210

Total of votes cast.....1975
Interest is already on the "hum" and a warm contest is expected.

Among the other things to be given will be the big street parade and this also is expected to be a big success as a number of business houses have agreed to furnish floats for it and prizes will be given for the best decorated vehicles and for the farmers bringing in the most girls to be in the parade.

At noon the big free barbecue will be held and plenty of meat for all has been secured. At night will occur the big fireworks and the United States carnival company will be at its height.

Prizes will be given for almost every kind of games and amusement imaginable and there will be something doing every moment of the day and night.

The celebration is being advertised in and about all the neighboring towns both on and off the railroads and a record breaking crowd is expected to celebrate in Vinita.

To the Members of the Civic Club.

I have had some difficulty in collecting the dues from some members of the Civic Club for this year's work on the parks. So far only about half the members have paid their dues.

I have worked faithfully in the interests of the Civic Club and for the improvement of the parks of Vinita for four years. Now unless more interest is shown in the work by the members, and unless you all stand by me, I do not feel that I will be doing myself justice to continue in the office of president of the club. It is impossible to continue the work without money.

Very truly yours,
MRS. GEO. RAPP.

CITY LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Milford-Bergers.....	8	3	.727
Golden Rule.....	6	5	.545
Bankers.....	5	7	.416
High School.....	3	7	.300

GOVERNOR URGES LOWER TAXES AND FEWER OFFICIALS

Reduction of Fifty Per Cent of State
Jobs Would Leave Plenty,
He Says.

Oklahoma City, June 20.—Sweeping changes in the administration of public affairs with special emphasis on the reduction of offices were recommended by Governor Cruce Thursday morning in an address before the Citizens' Protective League convention. Repeated applause interrupted the governor and often he was compelled to wait for quiet before he could make himself heard. The crowd seemed to agree with him throughout in the plans he suggested for the reduction of taxation.

Following a plea for greater efficiency in public service, the governor said there were far too many offices in Oklahoma and that a reduction of 50 per cent could be made and still give the people as good government as they are getting at the present time.

Not only would the governor make a general decrease in the number of offices but he would abolish all township offices, consolidate the offices of register of deeds, district and county clerk, abolish all superior judgeships, discontinue the office of lieutenant governor, consolidate the office of sheriff with that of tax collector, and reduce the membership of the legislature to 50 in the house and 15 to 25 in the senate. In addition to these sweeping innovations the governor said he favored cutting from 10 to 3 cents the mileage received by members of the legislature in going to and from sessions and placing the members on salary instead of per diem.

"This method," he said, "would dispense with all the annoyance about special sessions, since we could then call the legislature together at any time without additional cost to the taxpayers." We could easily do away with the office of lieutenant governor and should abolish all the superior courts. In my judgment we could combine the offices of state mine inspector, commissioner of labor and commissioner of charities and get just as good results as we are getting now.

The chief executive was cheered when he advocated a reduction in the number of state institutions. "You can't build up a satisfactory educational system with so many would-be state institutions," he declared. "They are a menace to good government by reason of the manner in which the representative from counties with such institutions combine to vote for various purposes."

A vigorous side swipe at the grand jury system was also taken which included some spicy comment on the present grand jury in Oklahoma county. "In this county 110 men petitioned for a grand jury," he said. "Two names are not legible on the petition, but of the 108 others who foisted a grand jury upon the people of Oklahoma county paid taxes on \$10,785 worth of personal property."

"Thus for every \$18.40 that the grand jury costs Oklahoma county, these 108 men will pay just 1 cent each. In nearly every case the resulting prosecutions could all have originated upon information, but the grand jury system is used as the cover behind which cowards hide when they have enemies upon whom they are seeking revenge."

The governor stated that on July 1 he would issue to the public a statement showing just what the administration of his office had cost for the past fiscal year. He thought every other public official owed it to his constituents to do the same.

Prof. Fitch Will Address Class.

Prof. J. P. Fitch, former principal of the high school in this city and later of Lawton, will give an address before the Bible class of the Christian church in the court room next Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, on the subject: "The Teacher, the Father and the Boy."

Mr. Fitch for the past year has had charge of the incorrigible boys in the Lawton schools and was probation officer over about sixty of them, and he should be able to handle his subject in a very masterful manner. The professor has also been interested extensively in the Boy Scout movement, and other organizations for boys.



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